



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सं० 11]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 16, 1974/फाल्गुन 25, 1895

No. 11]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1974/PHALGUNA 25, 1895

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1974

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1974

का. आ. 738.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (ड.) के साथ पठित, धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री एस. बी. जैन को (जो उक्त अधिनियमन के प्रारम्भ होने से ठीक पहले प्रवर्तन निदेशालय में विशेष अपर निदेशक का पद धारण किए हुए थे) उक्त अधिनियम के उप-बंधों को प्रवर्तित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए, प्रवर्तन के अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं जिसका पदाभिधान विशेष प्रवर्तन-निदेशक होगा; और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 50 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उसके उपबंधों में से (धारा 13, धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) को छोड़ कर) किसी के या उसके अधीन बनाए गए किसी नियम, निदेश या आदेश के उल्लंघन के मामलों का न्यायनिर्णय करने के लिए उसे सशक्त बनाती हैं।

[सं. 19/16/73-पू. वी. डी. 4(1)]

कै. एल. रामचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 738.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4, read with clause (e) of section 3 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. B. Jain (who immediately before the commencement of the said Act held the post of Special Additional Director in the Directorate of Enforcement) to be an officer of Enforcement, with the designation of Special Director of Enforcement, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Act and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 50 of the said Act hereby empowers him to adjudicate cases of contravention of any of the provisions thereof (other than section 13, clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder.

[No. 19/16/73-AVD-IV(1)]

K. L. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

(807)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1974

आय-कर

क्र० प्र० 739.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80G की उपधारा (2) (ख) द्वारा प्रवक्ष शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री भुवराहस्वामी मन्दिर, श्रीमुशनम, दक्षिणी अरकोट जिला को उक्त धारा प्रयोजनों के लिये ऐतिहासिक, पुरातत्वीय और कलात्मक महत्व का एक नमिल नाडु राज्य में सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं 556 फा० सं० 203/50/73-आई०टी०ए०-2]

वी० बी० श्री निबामन, भवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1974

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 739.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Shri Bhuvarahaswamy Temple, Srimushnam, South Arcot Distt. to be of historic, archaeological and artistic importance and a place of public worship of reknown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 556 F. No. 176/96/73-IT (AI)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1974

क्र० प्र० 740.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्न वर्णित संस्था को वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (III) के प्रयोजनों के लिये 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

ट्रापिकल मेटियोरलाजी संस्थान, पुना।

[सं० 557 फा० सं० 203/77/73-आई०टी०ए०-2]

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1974

S.O. 740.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with effect from 1st April, 1973.

INSTITUTION

Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Poona.

[No. 557 F. No. 203/77/73-ITA II]

क्र० प्र० 741.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्न वर्णित संस्था को भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, विहित प्राधिकारी, द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (III) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

किशोर भारती, बनखेरी, जिला होमगाबाद, मध्यप्रदेश

[सं० 558 फा० सं० 203/50/73-आई०टी०ए०-2]

S.O. 741.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1973.

INSTITUTION

Kishore Bharati, Bankheri, Dist. Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh.

[No. 558 F. No. 203/50/73-ITA. II]

क्र० प्र० 742.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्न वर्णित संस्था को भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, विहित प्राधिकारी, द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (III) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

गुजरात रिसर्च सोसाइटी, मुम्बई।

[सं० 559 फा० सं० 203/37/73-आई०टी०ए०-2]

S.O. 742.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with effect from 1st April, 1973.

INSTITUTION

Gujarat Research Society, Bombay.

[No. 559 F. No. 203/37/73-ITA. II]

क्र० प्र० 743.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्न वर्णित संस्था की भारतीय चिकित्सीय अनुसंधान परिषद्, विहित प्राधिकारी, द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (III) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है। यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से प्रभावी होगी।

संस्था

श्री हरकिशन दास नरोत्तम दाम हॉस्पिटल मेडिकल रिसर्च सोसाइटी मुम्बई।

[सं० 560 फा० सं० 203/67/73-आई०टी०ए०-2]

S.O. 743.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The notification takes effect from 1st April, 1973.

INSTITUTION

Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital Medical Research Society, Bombay.

[No. 560 F. No. 203/67/73-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1974

आय कर

का० प्रा० 744.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्न वर्णित संस्था को वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् विहित प्राधिकारी, द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (II) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

श्री ए० एम० एम० मुहम्मद बंदिद्यार रिसर्च सेंटर, मद्रास।

[सं० 562 फा० सं० 203/65/73-आई०टी०ए०-2]

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1974

Income-tax

S.O. 744.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with effect from 1st April, 1973.

INSTITUTION

SHRI A. M. M. MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR RE-SEARCH CENTRE, MADRAS.

[No. 562 (F. No. 203/65/73-ITA. II)]

का० प्रा० 745.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्न वर्णित संस्था को भारतीय चिकित्सीय अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली विहित प्राधिकारी, द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा 1 के खंड (II) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

सर गंगाराम ट्रस्ट सोसाइटी, नई दिल्ली।

[सं० 563 फा० सं० 203/10/74-आई०टी०ए०-2]

टी० पी० ज़ुनजुनवाला, उप-सचिव,

S.O. 745.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with effect from 1st April 1973.

INSTITUTION

SIR GANGA RAM TRUST SOCIETY, NEW DELHI.

[No. 563 (F. No. 203/10/74-ITA II)]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Deputy Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1974

निर्देश : सं० फा० 9-1(32)/72-बी०ओ० I (जिल्द III)-4, नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 746.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत के रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री विनयी मन्मन्दर राय, सिकन्दराबाद

को श्री बी० गनपति सयगसी के स्थान पर कारीगरों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए 25 फरवरी, 1974 से प्रारंभ होने वाली और 10 दिसम्बर, 1975 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए सिंडिकेट बैंक का निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 9-4/49/73 बी० ओ० आई०]

श्री० एम० सुकथनकर, निदेशक

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1974

Ref. : No. 9-4(32)/72-BOI-(Vol.III)4, dated the 4th December, 1972.

S.O. 746.—In pursuance of sub-clause (c) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Bingi Machander Rao, Secunderabad, to be a Director of Syndicate Bank, for the period commencing on 25th February, 1974 and ending with 10th December, 1975 to represent the interests of artisans, vice Shri V. Ganapati Sthapati.

[No. 9-4/49/73-BOI]

D. M. SUKTHANKAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1974

का. आ. 747.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955) का 23 की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और धारा 20 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में श्री आर. क. तलवार को, 1 मार्च, 1974 से तीन वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अध्यक्ष के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ-23/6/73-बी. आ-1]

एन. सी. सन गुप्ता, सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1974

S.O. 747.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19 and sub-section (1) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri R. K. Talwar, as Chairman of the State Bank of India for a further term of three years with effect from 1st March, 1974.

[No. F. 23/6/73-BO. I]

N. C. SEN GUPTA, Secy.

का. आ. 748.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध की ओरिएन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स लिमिटेड, नयी दिल्ली पर उनके द्वारा बन्धकग्राही के रूप में दूसरी जनवरी, 1967 से धृत 'वी सुप्रभात इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड' के शेयरों के बारे में पहली जनवरी, 1975 तक लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 15(3)-बी. आ. 111/74]

मं. भा. उसगांवकर, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 748.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., New Delhi, till the 1st January, 1975, in respect of the shares of the Suprabhat Engineering Co. Ltd., held by it as pledgee since the 2nd January, 1967.

[No. 15(5)-B.O.III/74]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1974

क्र० आ० 749.—रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में फरवरी, 1974 की 22 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा हस्त विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	21,18,73,000		सोने का मिक्चर और बुलियन:		
संचलन में नोट			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,05,000	
	5973,34,38,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	101,73,97,000	
जारी किए गये कुल नोट		5994,53,11,000	गोड़		28,1,27,02,000
			रुपये का मिक्चर		9,93,55,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां		5700,32,54,000
			देशी विनियम विल और दूसरे वाणिज्य पत्र		
कुल देयताएं		5994,53,11,000	कुल आस्तियां		5994,53,11,000

फरवरी, 1974 की रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
चुक्ता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	21,18,73,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का मिक्चर	3,00,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा मिक्चर	3,44,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि		अरीय और अनुाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	85,00,00,000	(क) देशी	200,86,21,000
जमा राशियां:—	25,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी	
(क) सरकारी		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	346,14,12,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	59,70,32,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*	330,15,76,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	10,76,97,000	निवेश**	230,31,57,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	7,03,67,75,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	15,70,74,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	100,63,00,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,35,70,000	ऋण और अग्रिम:—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	68,94,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	310,25,30,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	279,51,22,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	4,55,00,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम:—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,63,68,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	19,85,78,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम को	39,00,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	11,26,36,000
(ग) अन्य	117,77,39,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	55,36,37,000
वैय बिल	129,58,16,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
अन्य देयताएं	522,36,95,000	(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	151,10,59,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बाडों/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश अन्य आस्तियां	78,72,79,000
रुपये	2245,62,92,000	रुपये	2245,62,92,000

* नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

** राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

† राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रवृत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी प्रोवरडाप्टस शामिल हैं।

‡ रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4) (ग) के अन्धीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों की मीयादा बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 32,00,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

§ राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रवृत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

तारीख : 27 फरवरी, 1974

एस० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

[न०क० 10(1)/74-बी०प्रो०-1]

च०ब० मोरचन्वानी, अवर सचिव

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.O. 749. —An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 22nd day of February, 1974.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,18,73,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	5973,34,38,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,05,000	
Total Notes issued		5994,53,11,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	101,73,97,000	
			TOTAL		284,27,02,000
			Rupee Coin		9,93,55,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		5700,32,54,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities		5994,53,11,000	Total Assets		5994,53,11,000

Dated the 27th day of February, 1974.

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1974

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 22nd February, 1974

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	21,18,73,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,00,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,44,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	200,86,21,000
		(b) External	
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	346,14,12,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	330,15,76,000
		Investments**	230,31,57,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government		(i) Central Government	
(i) Central Government	59,70,32,000	(ii) State Governments†	100,63,00,000
(ii) State Governments	10,76,97,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(b) Banks		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks‡	310,25,30,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	703,67,75,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks†	279,51,22,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	15,70,74,000	(iii) Others	4,55,00,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,35,70,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(iv) Other Banks	68,94,000	(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(c) Others	117,77,39,000	(i) State Governments	66,63,68,000
Bills Payable	129,58,16,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	19,85,78,000
Other Liabilities	522,36,95,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	39,00,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	11,26,36,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	55,36,37,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	151,10,59,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		Other Assets	78,72,79,000
Rupees	2245,62,92,000	Rupees	2245,62,92,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 32,00,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 27th day of February, 1974.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor.

[No. F. 10(1)/74-BOI]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1974

S.O. 750.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in respect of persons employed in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called General Provident Fund (Central Services) Amendment Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 4 of the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, after the proviso and before Note (i), the following further proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that a temporary Government servant, who is borne on an establishment to which the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), would have applied but for the exemption granted under section 17 of the said Act, shall subscribe to the General Provident Fund, if he has actually worked for not less than 240 days during a period of twelve months or less in such establishment.

Explanation.—The period of work for 240 days shall be computed in the manner specified in the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, and shall be certified by the employer.”

[No. F. 13(1)-E.V.(B)/74]

S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1974

क्र० आ० 751.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उप-विनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के व्योरे दिये गए हैं, 1 जुलाई से 31 जुलाई, 1972 की अवधि में निश्चित किये गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद सख्या और शीर्षक संख्या	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हुए भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 731-1971 1000 वा० से अधिक गणितीय बोल्टता वाली शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिये पोर्सलेन रोधकों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 731-1971 शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों (3 कि०वा० और ऊंचे) के लिये पोर्सलेन रोधकों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में सांकेतिक 1000 वा० से अधिक प्रणाली बोल्टता वाली और 100 हर्ट्ज से अधिक आवृत्ति वाली शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के उपयुक्त पोर्सलेन के रोधकों को लिया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 8.50)
2.	IS: 1416-1972 सुरक्षा ट्रांसफार्मरों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1416-1959 अति अल्प बोल्टता ट्रांसफार्मरों की विशिष्टि	यह मानक अचल सुयाए एक फेज वाले हवा से ढंके होने वाले प्रति अल्प उत्पादन बोल्टता वाले ऐसे सुरक्षा ट्रांसफार्मरों को लिया गया है जिनकी निर्दिष्ट मप्पाई बोल्टता 250 बोल्ट से अधिक, निर्दिष्ट उत्पादन, 5 कि०वा० ए० से अधिक और जिनकी निर्दिष्ट आवृत्ति 50 हर्ट्ज होती है। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)
3.	IS: 1476-1971 धरेलू रेफीजरेटों (यांत्रिक रूप से चालित) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1476-1959 धरेलू रेफीजरेटों (यांत्रिक रूप से चालित) की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में यांत्रिक रूप से चालित धरेलू रेफीजरेटों के विषय में निर्माण सम्बन्धी सामान्य श्रेयाएँ और कार्यप्रदता निर्धारित करने तथा उसके आयतन की गणना करने की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं इसके अतिरिक्त इस में कार्यप्रदता के विषय में टाइप परीक्षण भी दिये गए हैं। इस मानक में 350 लीटर तक के निबल आयतन वाले धरेलू रेफीजरेटों को लिया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 7.50)
4.	IS: 1888-1971 मृत्तिकाओं पर भार परीक्षण पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1888-1962 मृत्तिकाओं पर भार परीक्षण की पद्धति	इस मानक में मृत्तिकाओं पर भार परीक्षण किये जाने की पद्धति और इस परीक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप उसकी धारण क्षमता तथा उस के बैठने की शक्ति की गणना करने की पद्धति दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5 IS : 1982-1971 मांग पशुओं के मरण पूर्व और मरणोत्तर जांच की रीतिमहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1982-1962 मांग पशुओं के मरण पूर्व और मरणोत्तर जांच की रीति-महिता	इस मानक में खाने के मांस वाले पशुओं के मरणपूर्व और मरणोत्तर जांच की कार्यविधि दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)	
6 IS : 2113-1972 चांदी और चांदी मिश्र धातुओं में चांदी की मात्रा की परख पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2113-1962 चांदी और चांदी मिश्र धातुओं में चांदी की मात्रा की परख पद्धतियां	इस मानक में चांदी और चांदी की मिश्र धातुओं में चांदी की मात्रा के परख के लिये गुरुत्वमापी तथा आयननमापी पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। इस कार्य के लिये इनमें से किसी भी पद्धति का उपयोग किया जा सकता है। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)	
7 IS : 2880-1971 दबाकर चिपकने वाले सेल्यूलोज टेपों की विशिष्टि	IS : 2880-1961 दबाकर चिपकने वाले टेप की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में अस्थायी और पर चिपकाने के काम में आने वाले दबाकर चिपकाए जाने वाले सेल्यूलोज टेपों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी देने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं (मूल्य रु० 6.00)	
8 IS : 3077-1972 भुनी और पिसी काफी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3077-1965 भुनी और पिसी काफी की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में भुनी और पिसी काफी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)	
9 IS : 3400 (भाग 12)-1971 बल्कनीकृत रबड़ों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 12 फटन सामर्थ्यभ्रंश चन्द्राकार परीक्षण नमूना	—	इस मानक में परीक्षण के लिए भ्रंश चन्द्राकार नमूने पर बल्कनीकृत, प्राकृतिक और संश्लिष्ट रबड़ों की फटन सामर्थ्य निकालने के लिए पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
10 IS : 4224-1972 स्टैपल, पिन और क्लिप वाले इस्पात के तार की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4224-1967 बप्लरों के स्टैपलों के लिए इस्पात के तार की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में विभिन्न कामों में आने वाले स्टैपलों, पिनो और क्लिपो में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के तार के 3 प्रकारों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)	
11 IS : 5474 (भाग 2)-1972 जलयानों के पार्श्व झरोखों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 शब्दावली और प्रकार	—	इस मानक में जलयानों के पार्श्व झरोखों से सम्बन्धित शब्दावली और उनके प्रकार और साथ ही विभिन्न सांकेतिक साइजों के समय माप दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
12 IS : 5815 (भाग 5)-1971 मछली पकड़ने की सामग्री की परीक्षण पद्धतियां, भाग 5 जाली का टूटन भार निकालना	—	इस मानक में मछली पकड़ने की जाली की सूखी और गीली दोनों स्थितियों में टूटन सामर्थ्य निकालने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। प्रयुक्त जाली की व्यवहारिता बनाने के लिए भीगी स्थिति वाले परीक्षण विशेष रूप से उपयुक्त समझे जाते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
13 IS : 6104-1971 रिंग पद्धति द्वारा तेल बनाम पानी की सतहों के आन्तरिक तनाव की परीक्षण पद्धति	—	इस मानक में असंतुलन की स्थितियों में खनिज तेल बनाम पानी की सतहों के बीच तनाव मापने की क्रियाविधि दी गई है। इस तनाव द्वारा इनमें हाइड्रोफालिक धौगिकों की उपस्थिति के विश्वसनीय संकेत व्यक्त करने की प्रथा है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
14 IS : 6197-1971 1600-मि०मी० व्यास की टेबल वाली ऊर्ध्व बोरिंग और टर्निंग मिल का परीक्षण चार्ट	—	इस मानक में एक या दोहरे खम्भों वाली ऊर्ध्व बोरिंग और टर्निंग मिलों के ज्वातीय और व्यावहारिक परीक्षण दिए गए हैं। इन मिलों के टेबल का व्यास 1600 मि०मी० तक होता है और इस मानक में तत्संबंधी अनुमत बलन IS : 2063-1962 काटने के औजारों की परीक्षण महिता, के अनुरूप दिया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 6.50)	
15 IS : 6206-1971-10 बार तक के आसन दाब वाले वायु सम्पीडक संयंत्रों का चुनाव, संस्थापन और रख-रखाव की मार्गदर्शिका	—	इस मानक में निम्नलिखित वस्तुएं दी गई हैं :— (क) 10 बार तक सामान्य औद्योगिक चलन दाब वाले किसी औद्योगिक संयंत्र के लिए आवश्यक सम्पीडक वायु का अनुमान लगाने की सामान्य पद्धति ; (ख) किसी विशेष प्रकार की सम्पीडक (कम्प्रेसर) के चुनाव के लिए आवश्यक तत्व (ग) कम्प्रेसर लगाने के लिए सही स्थान और पद्धति का चुनाव (घ) सहायक अंग	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(इ) हवा निकलने से क्षति और हवा रोक रखने के उपाय
			(च) सम्पीडक संयंत्र का रख रखाव
			(छ) सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी चेतावनिया
			(ग) सम्पीडक से लेकर उपयोग के प्वाहंटों तक लगने वाले पाइप का विन्यास ।
			(मूल्य रु० 11.50)
16. IS : 6232-1971 छलवां लोहे की बक्खनुमा ऐंगिल प्लेट	---		इस मानक में छलवां लोहे के बक्खनुमा ऐंगिल प्लेटों के 2 ग्रेडों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
			(मूल्य रु० 6.50)
17. IS : 6274-1971 द्रव भरे कांच के तापमापियों की अंशांकन पद्धति	---		इस मानक में आंशिक तथा पूर्ण रूप से डुबाये जाने वाले द्रव भरे कांच के तापमापियों के अंशांकन के लिए प्रयुक्त उपकरण तथा पद्धति निर्धारित की गई है।
			(मूल्य रु० 8.50)
18. IS : 6283-1971 खेती के ट्रैक्टरों और फार्मों की मशीन आदि के चालक नियंत्रणों के प्रतीक	---		इस मानक में जो प्रतीक लिए गए हैं उनका उद्देश्य यह है कि खेती के कार्यों के लिए प्रयुक्त ट्रैक्टरों तथा अनेक मशीनों में लगने वाले नियंत्रणों और सिग्नलों पर सामान्य रूप से अंकित किए जाने वाले प्रतीकों की एक भाषा का विकास किया जा सके।
			(मूल्य रु० 5.50)
19. IS : 6364-1971 डमरी के गूदे की विशिष्टि	---		इस मानक में डमरी की पकी फालियों से निकलने वाले गूदे की अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने की परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
			(मूल्य रु० 3.50)
20. IS : 6373-1971 कफ निकालने के यंत्र की विशिष्टि	---		इस मानक में कफ निकालने के यंत्र के माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
			(मूल्य रु० 3.00)
21. IS : 6379-1971 एक मिरे वाले छल्लेनुमा रिशों (पानों) की विशिष्टि	---		इस मानक में एक मिरे वाले छल्लेनुमा रिशों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
			(मूल्य रु० 3.00)
22. IS : 6407-1971 अस्पतालों में उपयोग के लिए रबड़ के ऐप्रेन की विशिष्टि	---		इस मानक में अस्पतालों में काम आने वाले रबड़ के जलसह ऐप्रेनों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
			(मूल्य रु० 2.50)
23. IS : 6411-1972 जिल चूड़े कांच फाइबर प्रबलित पोलिएस्टर रेजिन के नहाने के टबों की विशिष्टि	---		इस मानक में जिल चूड़े कांच फाइबर प्रबलित पोलिएस्टर रेजिन के नहाने के टबों में लगने वाली सापेक्ष, निर्माण, कारीगरी, फिनिश, कार्यप्रदाना सम्बन्धी अपेक्षित बातें और परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
			(मूल्य रु० 5.00)
24. IS : 6416-1971 इस्पात की कठोरीकृत सतह की गहराई नापने की पद्धतियां	---		इस मानक में कार्यरीकरण, नाइट्राइडीकरण, कार्बोनाइडाइडीकरण, सायनाइडीकरण अथवा निगमन तथा लौह द्वारा कठोरीकृत इस्पात की कठोर सतह की गहराई नापने की निम्नलिखित 4 पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं:
			(क) कठोरता पद्धति
			(ख) रसायनिक पद्धति
			(ग) दीर्घ संरचना पद्धति
			(घ) सूक्ष्मदर्शी पद्धति
			(मूल्य रु० 3.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25. IS : 6425-1971	लेसमापी की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में लेसमापी के विषय में सामान्य और कार्य परक अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
26. IS : 6426-1972	पाइप ठोकने के हथौड़े की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में पाइप ठोकने के विभिन्न प्रकार के हथौड़ों के विषय में तोल और जोड़ निर्धारित की गई हैं। इन्हीं दोनों महत्वपूर्ण बातों पर हथौड़ों की शक्ति निर्भर करती है। (मूल्य रु० 1.50)
27. IS : 6431-1971	लोह द्वारा कटी पट्टियों के माप पर छूटें	---	इस मानक में हाथ अथवा मशीन की नक्ष्यता से लोह द्वारा काटी गई इस्पात की पट्टियों सम्बन्धी छूटें निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
28. IS : 6432-1972	हेप्टाक्लोर तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में कीटनाशक दवाइयां तैयार करने के काम में आने वाले हेप्टाक्लोर तकनीकी रसायन के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
29. IS : 6434-1971	हेप्पर लिप टैक्शन बो (डेनिस ब्राउन नमूने) की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में प्लास्टिक सर्जरी में काम आने वाले लोचन बो के डेनिस ब्राउन द्वारा तैयार संशोधित रूप हेप्पर लिप टैक्शन बो के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
30. IS : 6436-1971	फिनिंगीटो के पमली-विस्तारक बयस्क साइज की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में वक्ष सर्जरी में काम आने वाले फिनिंगीटो के पमली विस्तारक के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
31. IS : 6437-1971	फेशिया स्ट्रिपर की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में सर्जरी में प्रयुक्त फेशिया स्ट्रिपर के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
32. IS : 6442-1972	पसलियों के पश्च भाग के ट्यूबर एडवर्ड्स नमूने के शिपर्स की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में वक्ष सर्जरी में प्रयुक्त पसलियों के पश्च भाग के लिए काम आने वाले ट्यूबर एडवर्ड्स नमूने के शिपर्स के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
33. IS : 6445-1971	एलुमिनियम के टी-सेक्शन की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में एलुमिनियम की संरचना टी-सेक्शन के विषय में माप और सांकेतिक तोल निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
34. IS : 6451-1971	स्वीप की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में स्वीप के विषय में लगने वाली सामग्री तथा माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
35. IS : 6460 (भाग 1)-1972	ब्रिबिन्दु जोड़ के लिए बॉल और सॉकेट असेम्बली की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में खेती के ट्रैक्टरों में ब्रिबिन्दु जोड़ के लिए प्रयुक्त बॉल और सॉकेट असेम्बली में बॉल के विषय में लगने वाली सामग्री, माप और अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
36. IS : 6471-1971	स्पेक्ट्रोमापी (छात्रों के लिए) की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में छात्रों के काम आने वाले स्पेक्ट्रोमापी के विषय में सामान्य और कार्यपूरक अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
37. IS : 6483-1972	लिच पिन असेम्बली की विशिष्टि	---	खेती के ट्रैक्टरों में ब्रिबिन्दु जोड़ के लिए प्रयुक्त लिच पिन में लगने वाली सामग्री माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
38. IS : 6484-1972 विकलांगता सम्बन्धी फरगुसन नमूने की गोज फोसेप्स की विनिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विकलांगता सर्जरी में काम आने वाले फरगुसन नमूने के गोज फोसेप्स के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
39. IS : 6494-1972 भूतल जलाशयों और तैराकी तालाबों को जल रोक बनाने की रीति-संहिता	—	इस मानक में भूमि के नीचे जलाशय और तैराकी तालाब बनाने में प्रयोग की जाने वाली क्रियाविधि तथा तत्सम्बन्धी चेतावनियां बताई गई हैं, जिससे बनने के बाद ये वस्तुएं जल रोक हो सकें। इस मानक में इनके रखरखाव और निर्माण के दौरान देखे गए दोषों को दूर करने की रीतियां भी दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
40. IS : 6499-1971 मिम्म नमूने के दोहरे सिरे वाले धारदार मूलाणय क्यूरेट की विनिष्टि	—	इस मानक में मिम्म नमूने के दोहरे सिरे वाले मूलाणय क्यूरेट के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। इस क्यूरेट के दोनों सिरे धारदार होते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
41. IS : 6502-1971 जूता उद्योग में प्रयुक्त साइज नपने की विनिष्टि	—	इस मानक में जूता उद्योग के लिए जूते की लम्बाई नापने के काम में आने वाले साइज नपने के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 1.50)	
42. IS : 6509-1972 कंक्रीट के खड़जों में जोड़ लगाने की रीति संहिता	—	इस मानक में सड़कों और हवाई अड्डों में बनने वाले कंक्रीट के खड़जों में जोड़ देने के विषय में सामान्य सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और स्पेसिफिकेशन दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)	
43. IS : 6526-1971 रंजक परीक्षण द्वारा पक्के माध्यमों की क्षमता और आभा की मूल्यांकन पद्धति	—	इस मानक में सारणी 1 में जिनके पक्के माध्यमों की सूची दी गई है, रंजक परीक्षण द्वारा उनकी क्षमता तथा आभा के मूल्यांकन की पद्धति दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)	
44. IS : 6531-1971 नहर के ड्रेज नियंत्रकों की डिजाइन की कसौटियां	—	इस मानक में सम तथा समान गुणों वाली नीबों पर स्थित नहर के ड्रेज नियंत्रकों की डिजाइन की कसौटियों का विवरण दिया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां, भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली और उनके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) साधना नूरमोहम्मद शेख मार्ग, खानपुर, अहमदाबाद-1 (2) एफ. ब्लाक, मृतिटी बिल्डिंग, नरसिम्हराज रक्षेत्र, बंगलूर-2 (3) 534 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7 (4) चौरंगी ऐश्वर्य, कलकत्ता-13 (5) 5-9-201/2 ए. चिरागपुरी लेन, हैदराबाद-1 (6) 117/418 बी, सर्वोदय नगर कानपुर (7) जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 और (8) बी० गी० 1 बिल्डिंग (तीसरी मंजिल) गांधी मैदान, पूर्वी पटना, से प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

[सं० नी० एस० डी०/13:2]

डी० दाग गुप्ता, उप महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, 28th February, 1974

S.O. 751—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 1st July to 31st July 1972.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 731—1971 Specification for porcelain insulators for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V (second revision).	IS : 731—1963 Specification for porcelain insulators for overhead power lines (3.3 kV and above) (revised).	This standard applies to the porcelain insulators for ac overhead power lines suitable for nominal system voltage greater than 1000 volts and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz. (Price Rs. 8.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. IS : 1416—1972 Specification for safety transformers (first revision).	IS : 1416—1959 Specification for extra low voltage transformers.		This standard applies to stationary and portable, single-phase air-cooled safety transformers with extra-low output voltage, with a rated supply voltage not exceeding 250 V, a rated output not exceeding 5 kVA and a rated frequency of 50 Hz. (Price Rs. 7.00).
3. IS : 1476—1971 Specification for domestic refrigerators (mechanically operated) (first revision).	IS : 1476—1959 Specification for domestic refrigerators (mechanically operated).		This standard prescribes the general constructional requirements and the methods of determining the performance and computing the volume of mechanically operated household refrigerators. In addition, it specifies type test for performance. This standard covers domestic refrigerators of net volume upto and including 350 litres. (Price Rs. 7.50).
4. IS : 1833—1971 Method of load test on soils (first revision).	IS : 1888—1962 Method of load tests on soils.		This standard lays down the method of conducting the load test on soils and the evaluation of bearing capacities and settlement from this test. (Price Rs. 4.00.)
5. IS : 1982—1971 Code of practice for ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of meat animals (first revision).	IS : 1982—1962 Code of practice for ante-mortem and post mortem examination of meat animals.		This standard prescribes the procedure for the ante mortem and post-mortem inspection of meat producing animals. (Price Rs. 7.00).
6. IS : 2113—1972 Methods for assaying silver in silver and silver alloys (first revision).	IS : 2113—1962 Methods for assaying of silver and silver alloys.		This standard prescribes gravimetric and volumetric methods for assaying of silver in silver and silver alloys, either of which may be used for this purpose. (Price Rs. 3.50).
7. IS : 2880—1971 Specification for pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tapes (first revision).	IS : 2880—1964 Specification for pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tape.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tapes suitable for temporary applications. (Price Rs. 6.00)
8. IS : 3077—1972 Specification for roasted and ground coffee (first revision).	IS : 3077—1965 Specification for roasted and ground coffee.		This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of tests for roasted and ground coffee. (Price Rs. 7.00)
9. IS : 3400 (Part XII)—1971 Methods of test for vulcanized rubbers Part XII Tear strength—crescent test piece.	—		This standard prescribes the methods for the determination of tear strength of vulcanized natural and synthetic rubbers employing a crescent test piece. (Price Rs. 2.50).
10. IS : 4224—1972 Specification for steel wire for staples, pins and clips (first revision).	IS : 4224—1967 Specification for steel wire for office staples.		This standard covers the requirements for three types of steel wire used for staples, pins and clips for various purposes. (Price Rs. 2.00)
11. IS : 5474 (Part II)—1972 Specification for ships' Side Scuttles Part II Terminology and types.	—		This standard covers the terminology, the types of ships' side scuttles and the overall dimensions for various nominal sizes. (Price Rs. 5.00).
12. IS : 5815 (Part V)—1971 Methods of test for fishing gear materials Part V Determination of mesh breaking load.	—		This standard deals with the methods of testing of mesh breaking load of netting (webbing) in both the dry and wet state. Tests in the wet state are considered to be particularly appropriate in indicating the behaviour of the webbing in use. (Price Rs. 2.50).
13. IS : 6104—1971 Method of test for inter-facial tension of oil against water by the ring method.	—		This standard describes a procedure for measuring, under non-equilibrium conditions, the interfacial tension of mineral oils against water, which has been shown by practice to give a reliable indication of the presence of hydrophilic compounds. (Price Rs. 2.50)
14. IS : 6197—1971 Test chart for vertical boring and turning mills with table diameter upto 1600 mm.	—		This standard describes both geometrical and practical tests on vertical boring and turning mills having single or double columns with table diameter upto 1600 mm, and the corresponding permissible deviations, with reference to IS : 2063—1962 'Code for testing machine tools'. (Price Rs. 6.50)
15. IS : 6206—1971 Guide for selection, installation and maintenance of air compressor plants with operating pressures up to 10 bars.	—		This standard gives : (a) the general method of assessment of compressed air requirement for any industrial plant, at the normal industrial operating pressures upto 10 bars; (b) general factors governing the selection of a particular type of compressor; (c) selection of the right location and method of installation; (d) accessories; (e) leakage losses and remedies against leakage; (f) maintenance of compressor plant; (g) safety precautions; and (h) layout of piping from compressor to points of use; (Price Rs. 11.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16. IS : 6232—1971 Specification for cast iron box angle plates.	—		This standard lays down the requirements for two grades of cast iron box angle plates (Price Rs. 6.50)
17. IS : 6274—1971 Method of calibrating liquid-in-glass thermometers.	—		This standard prescribes the apparatus for and the method of calibrating liquid-in-glass thermometers of total and partial immersion types. (Price Rs. 8.50).
18. IS : 6283—1971 Symbols for operator controls on agricultural tractors and farm machinery.	—		The symbols prescribed in this standard are provided for the development of a symbolic language for some of the commonly used controls and signals on agricultural tractors and farm machinery. (Price Rs. 5.50)
19. IS : 6364—1971 Specification for tamarind pulp.	—		This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test of tamarind pulp, obtained from the mature fruits of <i>Tamarindus indica</i> . (Price Rs. 3.50).
20. IS : 6373—1971 Specification for sucker mucus.	—		This standard covers dimensional and other requirements for sucker mucus. (Price Rs. 3.00)
21. IS : 6379—1971 Specification for single ended ring wrenches (spanners).	—		This standard lays down the requirements for single ended ring wrenches (spanners). (Price Rs. 3.00)
22. IS : 6407—1971 Specification for rubber aprons for hospital use.	—		This standard prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for rubberized waterproof aprons for use in the hospitals. (Price Rs. 2.50)
23. IS : 6411—1972 Specification for gel-coated glass fibre reinforced polyester resin bath tubs.	—		This standard lays down the requirements for materials, construction, workmanship, finish, performance and testing for gel-coated glass fibre reinforced polyester resin bath tubs. (Price Rs. 5.00)
24. IS : 6416—1971 Methods for measuring case depth of steel.	—		This standard prescribes the following four methods of measuring case depth (CD) of steel hardened by carburizing, nitriding, carbonitriding, cyaniding or induction and flame hardening : (a) Hardness method, (b) Chemical method, (c) Macro-structure method, and (d) Microscopic method. (Price Rs. 3.50).
25. IS : 6425—1971 Specification for dioptrimeter (lensometer).	—		This standard specifies the general and functional requirements of a dioptrimeter (lensometer). (Price Rs. 2.50)
26. IS : 6426—1972 Specification for pile driving hammer.	—		This standard specifies the weights and strokes for different types of pile hammers, the two important parameters on which the energy of the hammer depends. (Price Rs. 1.50)
27. IS : 6431—1971 Tolerances on dimensions of plates cut by flame.	—		This standard specifies the tolerances for dimensions of steel plates flame-cut by hand or machine. (Price Rs. 2.50).
28. IS : 6432—1972 Specification for heptachlor, technical.	—		This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for heptachlor, technical, employed in the preparation of insecticidal formulations (Price Rs. 5.00).
29. IS : 6434—1971 Specification for bow, hare lip traction (Denis Browne's pattern).	—		This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements for hare lip traction bow, Denis Browne's modification of Logan's bow, used in plastic surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
30. IS : 6436—1971 Specification for spreader, rib, Finochietto's adult size.	—		This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements of rib spreader, Finochietto's pattern, adult size, used in thoracic surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
31. IS : 6437—1970 Specification for stripper, fascia.	—		This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements of fascia stripper used in surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00).
32. IS : 6442—1972 Specification for shears rib Tudor Edward's pattern, for posterior end of ribs.	—		This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements of rib shears, Tudor Edward's pattern for posterior end of ribs used in thoracic surgery. (Price Rs. 5.00)
33. IS : 6445—1971 Specification for aluminium tee-sections.	—		This standard lays down the dimensions and nominal weight of structural aluminium tee-sections. (Price Rs. 2.00).
34. IS : 6451—1972 Specification for sweep.	—		This standard specifies the material and dimensions of the sweep. (Price Rs. 3.50)
35. IS : 6460 (Part I)—1972 Specification for ball and socket assembly for three-point linkage Part I Ball.	—		This standard specifies the material, dimensions and other requirements of the ball used in the ball and socket assembly for three-point linkage of agricultural tractors. (Price Rs. 3.50)
36. IS : 6471—1971 Specification for spectrometer (student type).	—		This standard specifies general and functional requirements of student type spectrometer. (Price Rs. 4.00)

1	2	3	4
37. IS : 6483—1972 Specification for linch pin assembly.	—	—	This standard specifies the material, dimensions and other requirements for the linch pins used in three-point linkage of agricultural tractors. (Price Rs. 4.00)
38. IS : 6484—1972 Specification for forceps, gouge, orthopaedic Fergusson's pattern.	—	—	This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements for gouge forceps Fergusson's pattern used in orthopaedic surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
39. IS : 6494—1972 Code of practice for water-proofing of underground water reservoirs and swimming pools.	—	—	This standard lays down the procedure to be followed and the precautions to be taken during the construction of underground water reservoirs and swimming pools so as to ensure the water-tightness of the resulting structure. Method of maintenance and rectification of defects noticed during the construction are also covered in this standard. (Price Rs. 5.00)
40. IS : 6499—1971 Specification for curette, uterine, double-ended sharp, Sim's pattern.	—	—	This standard lays down the dimensional and other requirements for double-ended uterine curette, Sim's pattern with both ends sharp. (Price Rs. 3.00)
41. IS : 6502—1971 Specification for size-stick for footwear industry.	—	—	This standard prescribes the requirements of the size-stick used in footwear industry for measurement of length of foot. (Price Rs. 1.50)
42. IS : 6509—1972 Code of practice for installation of joints in concrete pavements.	—	—	This standard lays down the general principles, design and details of installation of joints in concrete pavements for roads and airfields. (Price Rs. 6.00)
43. IS : 6526—1971 Method for evaluation of strength and shade of fast bases by dyeing test.	—	—	This standard prescribes a method for evaluation of strength and shade of fast bases listed in Table 1 by dyeing test. (Price Rs. 6.50)
44. IS : 6531—1972 Criteria for design of canal head regulators.	—	—	This standard covers the criteria for the design of canal head regulators resting on homogeneous isotropic foundations. (Price Rs. 4.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 'Sadhna' Tulsivihar, Khanpur, Ahmedabad-1 (ii) F Block, Unity Bldg., Narasimharaja Square, Bangalore-2 (iii) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (iv) 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13 (v) 5-9-201/2-A (First Floor), Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1 (vi) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur-5 (vii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (viii) B.C. 1 Building (3rd Floor) Gandhi Maidan East, Patna-4.

[No. CMD/13/2]

D. DAS GUPTA Dy. Director General

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

बम्बई, 26 फरवरी, 1974

कां० 752.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का तथा इस विषय में उनको समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग में या उसके अन्तर्गत, सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी I में शामिल किए गए केन्द्रीय सिविल पदों पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों पर उक्त नियमों में से नियम II के खण्ड (i) से (iv) में विनिर्दिष्ट की गई किसी भी शास्ति को अधिरोपित करने की शक्ति परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग के सचिव द्वारा प्रयुक्त की जायेगी।

[संख्या 22(2)/73-प्रशासन]

एम० ए० हादी, संयुक्त सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Bombay, the 26th February, 1974

S.O. 752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby directs that in respect of persons appointed to Central Civil Posts included in the General Central Service, Class I, in or under the Department of Atomic Energy, the power to impose any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of rule 11 of the said rules shall be exercised by the Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy.

[No. 22(2)/73-Adm.]

M. A. HADI, Joint Secy.

मौखिक और परीक्षण मंत्रालय

(परीक्षण पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1974

व्यापार पक्ष

का. आ. 753.—इस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. 45-एम.३. (2)/59 दिनांक 21-9-73 जो भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 8-10-1973 में का. आ. सं. 2893 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित हुई थी, की सारणी के मद 2 के सामने स्तम्भ 2 में रुपये 1735.73 के स्थान पर "रु. 1713.65" पढ़ें।

[का. सं. 45-एम.ए(2)/58]

वि. पि. सुब्रह्मण्यम, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1974

MERCHANT SHIPPING

S.O. 753.—The figure Rs. 1735.73 occurring in column 2 against item No. 2 of the Table appended to this Ministry's notification No. 45-MA(2)/59, dated 21-9-73 published in the Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 1973 as S.O. No. 2893 may be read as "Rs. 1713.65".

[F. No. 45-MA(2)/58]

V. V. SUBRAHAMANYAM, Dy. Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1974

का. आ. 754.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 3 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने गुडियथम टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 1-4-1974 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं. 5-5/74-पी.एच.बी.]

पी. सी. गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION
(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1974

S.O. 754.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-4-74 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Gudiyatham Telephone Exchange, Tamil Nadu Circle.

[No. 5-5/74-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Assistant Director General

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1974

S.O. 755.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1974.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD.

Present :

Shri K. K. Sarkar—Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 12 of 1973

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery, P.O. Bansjora, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

Appearances :

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri R. N. Dubey, Executive Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, 26th February, 1974

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation in the Department of Labour and Employment

being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery, Post office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen by their order No. L-2012/145/72-LRII dated 22-3-73 referred the same to this Tribunal u/s 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication upon the issue as per the schedule below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Loyabad Colliery Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, in not providing with job of Prof Mazdoor to Shri Subhas Sarkar with effect from the 12th January, 1972 and to Sarvashri Lorik Mahato and Pares Ghosal, with effect from the 1st June, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

On receipt of the order of reference the parties to the dispute duly filed their written statements and the case proceeded along its course. On 13-2-1974 both the parties appeared through their representatives and filed a memorandum of settlement jointly. I went through the memorandum of settlement which appears to have been duly signed by the authorised representatives of the management and also the union of workmen. The contents of the memorandum of settlement are also verified as correct by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate representing the management and Shri R. N. Dubey, Executive Secretary representing the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. I heard both sides on the memorandum of settlement and both of them submit that the matter has been amicably settled between them out of Court and there exist no dispute any more. It is therefore prayed that an award be passed in terms of the memorandum of settlement. The terms of the memorandum of settlement are beneficial to the parties and there is no reason as to why it should not be accepted.

Accordingly I make a no dispute award in respect of this reference in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form a part of the Award as Annexure A.

K. K. SARKAR, Judge, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

(NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

In the Matter of :—

Reference No. 12 of 1973

Parties :

Employers in relation to Loyabad Colliery

AND

Their Workmen

Memorandum of Settlement

Without prejudice to the respective contentions, the parties to the dispute in the above mentioned Reference have settled the matter in dispute amicably as per terms hereinafter stated :

1. That S/Shri Subhas Sarkar, Lorik Mahato and Pares Ghosal will be appointed as Timber Mazdoors as per recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industries in any of the Collieries in Loyabad Sub-Area with effect from 18th February, 1974, without any back wages.

2. That the employers will pay a sum of Rupees 100 (Rupees one hundred only) to Shri R. N. Dubey representative of the workmen towards the cost of the proceedings.

3. That in case the workmen concerned do not report for duty within a fortnight from the date this settlement comes in to effect, they shall have no right to claim employment whatsoever.

4. That the above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and there is, therefore, no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

It is therefore, humbly prayed that the above terms of the Compromise may kindly be accepted and Award passed in terms thereof.

For Employer.—Ram Sewak Singh

For Workmen.—For Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

Dated 12-2-1974.

Sd/- Illegible

Secretary.

Sd/- Illegible.

Presiding Officer.

[No. L-2012/145/72-LRII]

S.O. 756.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division, Post Office Godavari Khani (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1974.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Present:

Sri T. Nursing Rao, M.A., I.L.B., Industrial Tribunal (Central) Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 36 of 1971

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division. (1) A. P. Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh, Godavari Khani, (2) Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division.

Appearances :

Sri A. Lakshmana Rao, Advocate, for A.P.S.C. Mazdoor Sangh, Ramagundam.

None present on behalf of Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli (newly impleaded party).

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, S.C. Co. Ltd., Bellampalli for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, in its Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, through Notification No. 7/24/70-LR.II dated 7-4-1971 referred the industrial dispute between Employers in relation to Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem and their Workmen under Sections 10(1)(d) and 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication by this Tribunal on the following issues :—

"Whether the action of the management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, in refusing work to Shri Sayab Hussain and five others, pump khalasis and Sri Eda Rajam and seven others, Haulage Khalasis, No. 2 Incline, Ramagundam Division and laying off all other workers of the second shift on the 20th July, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 36 of 1971 and notices were directed to the Workmen represented by the Andhra Pradesh Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh and to the Management. On behalf of the Workmen a claims statement is filed by the said Mazdoor Sangh. It is alleged that there are in all six Pump Khalasis including Sri Sayab Hussain, in Incline No. 2 Godavari

Khani, Ramagundam Division I and that there are eight Haulage Khalasis in the said Mine. On 19th July, 1970 Sri Sayab Hussain did not turn up for work due to unavoidable circumstances. He reported to duty in the normal course in the second shift at 3.00 p.m. on 20-7-1970, but the Management refused to give him employment on the said date. It is alleged that the Man-way Clerk insisted upon the said workman Sayab Hussain to approach the Engineer and get a slip allowing him for being taken on work. When Sayab Hussain approached the Engineer and requested for the issue of 'allow slip', the former is said to have refused to give the slip and asked the latter to wait till the arrival of the Manager. The above mentioned Pump Khalasis and Haulage Khalasis not being satisfied with the attitude of the Engineer, requested him to permit Sayab Hussain to attend the work. While the Engineer is said to have persisted in his refusal the co-workmen demanded for Sayab Hussain being allowed to attend the work. It is alleged that there is no such practice for insisting upon an allow slip when a worker reports for duty. The Management is said to have thus created a situation for unrest among the workers. It is alleged that when the Manager came to know of the demand of the workmen through the Engineer, he got annoyed with the collective claim put forward by the workmen on behalf of a single workman and refused to give work to the Pump and Haulage Khalasis on 20-7-1970 in the second shift. It is also alleged that though Sayab Hussain reported to duty, he was marked absent on 20-7-1970. Having thus locked out the Pump and Haulage khalasis the Management is said to have laid off the rest of the workmen in GdK. No. 2 Incline for that shift without any reason and justification. This action of the Management is said to be illegal and improper and violative of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act and the Company's Standing Orders, besides being an oppressive measure amounting to victimisation and unfair labour practice. Thus a direction to the Management for payment of the wages of the workmen is sought.

3. In the counter filed by the Management, it is *inter alia* alleged that while in the conciliation proceedings the number of workmen shown is 13, their number has come to be shown as 14 in the reference. It is also alleged that the telegram sent by the Management informing about the lightening strike, has been converted into an industrial dispute by the workmen. It is also alleged that initially there was no dispute between the Employers and Workmen and that the Government of India called upon the Workmen Organisation to explain as to why they have resorted to strike without giving any notice and without utilising the existing machinery for settlement of grievances. It is thus alleged that the reference is bad and incompetent. It is further averred that Sri Sayab Hussain was absent on 19-7-1970 without permission or leave. Thus when he reported to duty on the following day, he was asked to obtain allow chit from the Assistant Engineer as the workmen happens to be a competent person. The said workmen refused to go to the Engineer and that he did not pay heed to Assistant Engineer or the Mines Manager in following the procedure. The Assistant Engineer is said to have persuaded the Pump Khalasis and Haulage Khalasis who refused to go underground as a concerted action. It is also alleged that even according to the claims statement, by their concerted action and concerted refusal to go to the their appointed places of work, the workmen had actually struck work. It is alleged that there exists a practice of a workman obtaining a chit or permission to resume the work, when he reports duty after unauthorised absence. It is denied that the Manager got annoyed or angry when there was a collective representation put forward by the Workmen. The further case of the Management is that as per the procedure laid down when the workers struck work, a telegram was immediately sent to the Regional Commissioner of Labour, Hyderabad and the termination of the said strike was also intimated to the said office by telegram. It is alleged that the Management having waited and seeing the attitude of the striking Pump and Haulage Khalasis in refusing to go to the work, followed the procedure and laid off the other workmen within the stipulated time, under Section 25E(ii) of the I.D. Act. The required forms under Rule 75(a) regarding the time and commencing of the lay-off is said to have been duly submitted to the concerned authorities. It is in short denied that there was any lockout so far it related to the Pump or Haulage Khalasis. The allegations of victimisation or unfair labour practice are said to be misconceived. The inter-Union rivalry is said to be the cause

of strike by the Pump and Haulage Khalasis. It is also alleged that while the workmen characterised it as a lock-out the reference has come to be made as a refusal of work to the Pump Khalasis and Haulage Khalasis. Thus the claim of the workmen is sought to be disputed.

4. In support of the reference four witnesses were examined on behalf of the Workmen in oral evidence. No documentary evidence is however let in by them. W.W. 1 is one of the Haulage Khalasis in the second shift of 20-7-1970. W.W. 2 is one of the Pump Drivers of that shift. W.W. 3 is the Manway Clerk of the Second shift who insisted upon Sayab Hussain to obtain permission from the Engineer for attending the work on that day. W.W. 4 is the Organising Secretary of the Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh. In rebuttal the Management examined three witnesses and one witness was examined by the Tribunal as T.W. 1. The Management relied upon Exs. M 1 to M 12 in documentary evidence.

5. The point that arises for consideration is whether there was a lock-out by the Manager during the second shift with reference to these 13 or 14 workmen or whether the Manager refused work to these workmen during that shift, and whether the workmen while espousing the cause of Sayab Hussain staged a lightening strike.

6. It is common case that on 19-7-1970 Sayab Hussain, a competent workmen absented from duty. It is the very version of W.W. 2 that Sayab Hussain did not tell the Engineer on the previous day but that Sayab Hussain only told him and went away. It is the claim of W.W. 2 that he told the Engineer Krishna Rao orally about what Sayab Hussain told him. It is also conceded by him that usually one would ask the Engineer on the previous day if he wants rest on the next day. The further evidence of W.W. 2 is that on 18-7-1970 Sayab Hussain told him that he was going to his village and that he would try to come back on 19-7-1970 and if he does not come back on the said day W.W. 2 can request the Engineer to treat that day as rest day. Thus according to W.W. 2 he informed the Engineer on 19-7-1970. Even from this version it is evident that on 18-7-1970 Sayab Hussain did not obtain prior permission of the Engineer. The said Engineer is examined as M.W. 1. He denies that W.W. 2 informed him on 19-7-1970 about the reasons for the absence of Sayab Hussain. On this aspect there is however oath against oath. Suffice it to say that, Sayab Hussain abstained from duty on 19-7-1970, to that extent the case is common one.

7. It is now to be seen whether the insistence of the Management on an 'allow chit' or 'slip' with regard to a person who absented unauthorisedly and reported to duty is justified. According to W.W. 1 there was no practice of insisting upon such an allow slip if a workman absents for one day. His evidence is that if a person has absented for three days, there is such a practice of obtaining a chit before the said workman is permitted to duty. W.W. 4 would depose that where a person is absent for two days or more, he is required to produce an allow slip before he is permitted to resume duty. Thus his evidence is also to the effect that for the absence of one day, no such slip is required for resuming duty on the following day. The evidence of W.W. 3 in this context is equally relevant. W.W. 3 is the Manway Clerk during the second shift on the relevant date. In fact he is the person who demanded from Sayab Hussain for getting permission or the 'allow slip' from the concerned Engineer so as to enable him to permit him to duty, following the day of Sayab Hussain's absence on 19-7-1970. This witness would appear to support the cause of workmen but he stands condemned by his own evidence. It is admitted by him that Ex. M1 is a slip issued by him to one Posham for being absent for one day on 28-6-1970. Thus even prior to this incident that there existed a practice upon insisting the production of 'allow slip' even where the workmen absented for one day goes established. That such a practice was in vogue where the workmen absents for two or three days is an admitted practice as deposed by W.W. 2 and W.W. 4. It is the evidence of M.W. 1 and other witnesses of the management that even where the workmen absented for one day, the production of an allow slip was the usual practice. It also appears from the evidence of the Manager M.W. 3 that subsequent to this incident the insistence upon an allow slip for one day absenteeism was discontinued on account of representation made by the Union of the workmen. We are not concerned with the

practice that obtained subsequent to this incident. Suffice it to say that in the light of the admission of W.W. 3 coupled with Ex. M1 an allow slip issued by him, it goes established that such an allow slip was required to be produced by the workman when he reports to duty after one day's absenteeism. The Management would explain this practice as a measure of curtailing absenteeism. Be that whatever it may. The existence of such a practice is borne out by the very evidence of the workmen. This aspect is relevant only in the context of deciding whether the insistence by the Management for allowing Sayab Hussain to resume duty on 20-7-1970 was justified.

8. The sequence of events is as follows. While the Pump and Haulage Khalasis reported to the shift at 3.00 p.m. they marked their attendance at the Manway Clerk's office. They were about to go down the Mines to their respective places of work. It is equally worth noting that the Pump Khalasis and Haulage Khalasis admittedly form the essential services of this Company. It is borne out by record that even while other workmen are on strike, the Pump Khalasis and Haulage Khalasis are even allowed by the other workmen to continue their duties as their services are essential services. When Sayab Hussain approached the Manway Clerk, W.W. 3 he directed him to obtain permission from the Engineer. Sayab Hussain admittedly approached M.W. 1 for permission. A discrepancy in the counter from the evidence has been urged on behalf of the Workmen. In the counter by the Management, it is alleged that Sayab Hussain did not approach the Engineer at all and whereas M.W. 1 admits that Sayab Hussain approached him. This discrepancy is of not material character. From the mere approach of Sayab Hussain to the Engineer it cannot be said that the case of the workmen stands proved. All that the Engineer, M.W. 1 told Sayab Hussain to wait till the Manager comes. It is after the arrival of the Manager that the trouble has started. On being informed that Sayab Hussain is not being allowed to duty and that insistence is made upon an allow slip, the Pump Khalasis and Haulage Khalasis initially approached the Engineer and then the Manager. The case of these workmen is that when they insisted Sayab Hussain to be allowed to duty the Engineer and the Manager having got annoyed at the collective representation, refused work to them and thus affected a lock-out. Though it is probable that the Engineer or the Manager might have got annoyed or would have got annoyed, the question is what actually transpired when such a representation is made. The question whether the Manager refused work to these workmen is essentially one of fact. Without indulging in any surmise, it is opposite to refer to the very evidence of the workmen. It may be that the workmen were justified in making a collective demand on behalf of their co-worker. But what the Manager or the Engineer told him with regard to going to their own work is of primary importance. W.W. 1 would depose as follows :—

"All of us were present before the Manager. On 20-7-1970 except for S. Hussain the musters were marked for all of us. On that day I and Akula Oppiah asked the Engineer. Only S. Hussain was not allowed to work."

It is however denied by him that the Engineer did not say that they can go and work and that Sayab Hussain's case would be decided after the Manager came. The version of W.W. 2 is something different. In the examination in chief itself he deposed as follows :—

"The Engineer said that those who wanted to attend work may go into the Mine and that those who did not want may go."

In the cross examination he deposed as follows :—

"The Manager never told us that all of us can go and work and that so far Sayab Hussain is concerned, his matter would be taken up separately. He only said that those who wanted to go and work may go and work and others did not want to work may go away".

From the above evidence of W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 it does not appear that while the Engineer or the Manager were not yielding to the collective demand for allowing Sayab Hussain to resume work immediately and without the production of an allow slip, neither the Engineer nor the

Manager refused work to the other 13 persons. It is also the case of the Management that for that shift they did not allow Sayab Hussain to resume duty. The refusal of work to one workman certainly does not amount to lock out. "Lockout" as defined in Section 2(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act by its very definition means the refusal of work to more than one workmen. It is held in *SINGARENI COLLIERIES CO., v. THEIR MINING SIRDRA* [1967 (1) L.J., page 465] :

"The contention that an individual workmen cannot be locked out within the meaning of Section 2(1) of the Act is correct in law".

Thus in the instant case, by the mere refusal of work to Sayab Hussain, it cannot be said that there was lock out with reference to other 13 Khalasis. Even on the question of fact as noted above, there was no refusal of work to the 13 workmen by the Management as admitted by them. All that the Engineer or Manager said was that they can go to the work if they so liked or refrain from the work if they do not like. Thus in view of the demand by the workmen or the refusal on behalf of the Management to allow Sayab Hussain to work in that shift, there was some controversy between them but a refusal of work to the 13 workmen cannot be spelt from their very evidence. It is however borne out by record that by 4.30 p.m. the Management has put up a notice of illegal strike. It is also the evidence of the workmen that such a notice was put up at 4.30 p.m. in spite of what the Manager is said to have told the workmen, they did not go down the Mine but continued to insist upon their demand. Thus there was stoppage of work on their part. It is also common case that the second shift commences from 3.00 p.m. and if the notices of illegal strike were put up by 4.30 p.m., it can only be said that the strike by the workmen was illegal. The notice was put up only after an hour and odd after the commencement of the shift. It is the evidence of W.W. 2 that after waiting for some time with regard to representation of the case of Sayab Hussain, they wanted to go down the Mine and that it was at about 4.30 p.m. that the strike notice then put up on the notice board. The workmen want to explain that they were refused work on account of putting this notice. As already noted above, the notice was put up after one and a half hour of the commencement of the second shift during which the workmen did not go down to their work spot in the Mine. It is conceded by W.W. 2 that if there is any trouble in any shift and if within one hour the matter is settled and the workmen go to their work spot, it would not be treated as strike or lay off. Thus having waited for more than one hour if the Management found that these 13 workers did not go down the Mine within one hour from the commencement of the second shift, there was no option but to put the above notice. To contend that on account of putting up that strike notice these workmen were precluded from going into the Mine would be idle. It is held in the above referred to ruling that where the refusal of work to one workman does not amount to a lockout, the strike by the workmen must be declared to be illegal when the defence was only the lock out by refusal of work to one workman. In the light of the above discussion, I have perforce to hold that there was no refusal of work or lock out by the Management so far these workmen are concerned and that the strike staged by them is also illegal.

9. It is not necessary for me at this stage to refer to the other documentary evidence filed by the Management which relate to the practice of insisting upon allow slip where the absenteeism is for more than one day. Similarly the fact that the Management immediately sent telegram of a lightening strike to the concerned authorities, it can at best be said to be a self-serving evidence, though it may throw light as an immediate circumstance but the mere sending of a telegram is not in itself conclusive of the workmen indulging in strike. This aspect need not detain me further for the simple reason that according to the evidence of the workmen they were never refused the work. The Management also sought to rely upon another circumstance to the effect that the Government of India in the first instance called upon the Workers Organisation to explain as to why they indulged in illegal strike without issuing notice and without exhausting the machinery for resolving their dispute. It was contended for the workmen that this fact also does not bring out the

clear position whether there was a lockout or a strike, I am quite in agreement with this contention. It is possible that on the basis of information given by the Management the Government of India might have called upon the Workers Organisation to explain the same or chose to characterise it as an illegal strike. Apart from these circumstances, the very evidence of the workmen, to my mind, clinches the matter. The Management also relied upon another circumstance to the effect that those workmen who were laid off consequent to the illegal strike did not make any claim for compensation. I may however note that in the absence of any refusal of work to these 13 workmen and as the services of these 13 workmen were essential for the Coal Cutters and Coal Fillers carrying out their duties in the other Section, the lay off in respect of them on account of this strike by these Pump and Haulage Khalasis certainly justified. In the light of the above discussion, I hold that there was no refusal of work to these workmen. The first part of the reference is worded rather unhappily. It purports to presume the refusal of work by the Management and the justification of such an action is sought to be made the subject matter of this adjudication, however inartistically the reference is worded, going to the substance of this matter I hold that there was no refusal of work to the Pump and Haulage Khalasis on 20th July 1970. With regard to the lay off, I hold that that the lay off of other workers during the Second shift on that day was justified in view of the illegal strike of the Pump and Haulage Khalasis.

Award passed accordingly.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined for Workmen.

W.W. 1 : G. Sammi Reddy

W.W. 2 : A. Papaiah

W.W. 3 : M. Rajaiah

W.W. 4 : Ch. Venkateswara Rao

Witnesses examined for Management.

M.W. 1 : G. V. Krishna Rao

M.W. 2 : Parsa Banaiah

M.W. 3 : B. B. Pai

T.W. 1 : R. Sudheer.

Documents exhibited for Workmen.

Nil.

Documents exhibited for Management.

Ex. M1 : Allow slip for competent persons written by M. Rajaiah and issued by Assistant Engineer, Godavari Khani II on 29-6-1970 to Mekala Posham.

Ex. M2 : Allow slip for competent persons written by M. Rajaiah and issued by M. Murahari Reddy, Pit Office Assistant on 24-7-1970 to Dasari Posham.

Ex. M3 : Letter dated 5-1-72 of Dy. Director, Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, New Delhi addressed to the General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, New Delhi and copy to the Manager, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Godavari Khani No. II Incline, Ramagundam Division (PO) Godavari Khani.

Ex. M4 : Allow slip for competent persons issued by M. Murahari Reddy, Pit Office Assistant on 28-6-70 to Gangarapu Gowriah.

Ex. M5 : Allow slip for competent persons issued by B. B. Pai, Manager Godavari Khani II on 9-7-70 to Ali Baig.

Ex. M6 : Allow slip for competent persons issued by K. Beeraiah, shift Fitter Incharge on 19-6-70 to Repaka Ilaiiah.

Ex. M7 : Allow slip for competent persons issued by R. Sudheer, Welfare Officer on 23-7-70 to Oruganti Chinnaiah.

Ex. M8 : Copy of the letter dt. 5-2-71 of Deputy Director, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, New Delhi addressed to the Secretary, INTUC, New Delhi.

Ex. M9 : Copy of the letter dt. 4th January/May 1972 of Deputy Director, Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, New Delhi addressed to the Secretary, INTUC, New Delhi.

Ex. M10 : Copy of the Form for reporting breach of the code of discipline by the Conciliation Machinery.

Ex. M11 : Copy of the Form 0-1 issued under Rule 75A of the Industrial Dispute(C) Rules 1957 by the Manager, Godavari Khani II Incline laying off 170 workers and informing the Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Hyderabad.

Ex. M12 : Copy of the Telegram issued by the Manager, Godavari Khani II Incline to Regional Labour Commissioner(C) Hyderabad.

Ex. M13 : Copy of the Circular dt. 11-8-70 of General Manager, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem in respect of declaration of Coal Industry as public utility service.

Sd/- Illegible

Presiding Officer.

[No. 7/24/70-LR.II.]

30th January, 1974.

KARNAIL SINGH, Dy. Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1974

का. प्रा. 757.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट शिपों के बारे में उत्पादन केन्द्र एतुमनूर से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः श्रम, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधि-करण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी थिरु टी पलनियन होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधि-करण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

प्रमुखी

“क्या निदेशक, उत्पादन केन्द्र, एतुमनूर का, केरल राज्य में शिपिन उत्पादन केन्द्रों में नियोजित 35 आकस्मिक कर्मचारों को ग्रस्थायी हैमियत, नियमित वेतन-मान और अन्य प्रमुखीप्राप्त करने से इनकार करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मचारों किम अनुतोष के और किम तारीख से हकदार हैं?”

[सं० एन० 42012/12/73/एल प्रार 3]

पी० पी० कंठन, प्रवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1974

S.O. 757.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Production Centre Ettumannur and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Thiru T. Palaniappan shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the Director, Production Centres, Ettumannur, is justified in denying temporary status, regular scales of pay and other benefits to 35 casual workmen employed at the various production centres in the State of Kerala. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?”

[No. L. 42012/12/73/LR III]

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1974

S.O. 758.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court-2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Ashok Stone Industries, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd February, 1974.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2. BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1973

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the management of messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Amboli Hill, Andheri, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen

Present :

Shri N. K. Vani Presiding Officer

Appearances :

For the employers : (i) Shri K. A. Shah, Account Clerk

For the workmen : Shri Rasik Shah, President, Mumbai Shramik Union.

Industry : Stone quarry

State : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 8th February 1974

AWARD PART-I

By order No. L-29012(14)/73-LRIV dated 11-5-73 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Amboli Hill, Andheri, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule as mentioned below :—

“SCHEDULE

“Whether Messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Amboli Hill, Andheri, Bombay were justified in terminating the services of Shri Hanumantha Laxman? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?”

2. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

(i) The workman Shri Hanumantha Laxman was employed in the company as Blaster/Topkar. He has

put in 12 years continuous service. He was drawing Rs. 15 per day. The company orally terminated his service from 1-10-1972.

- (ii) On account of termination of service the workman orally requested the company to take him back in the employment but the company did not consider his request. Thereafter he again approached the company with a letter dated 11-11-1972 requesting to reinstate him with full back wages and continuity of service, but the company did not give any reply to his letter. He then approached the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay with a request to intervene in the matter.

- (iii) The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay called the parties and tried to bring about settlement but in vain. He therefore submitted his failure of conciliation report to the Government. The Government then referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. On the receipt of the reference, notices were issued to the parties. In pursuance of the notices, the parties appeared before me and filed their written statements.

4. The workman by his written statement Ex. 1/E contends that his termination of service orally without any notice and enquiry is illegal, that his services were terminated because he joined the Union, that the action of the company in terminating his services is part and parcel of unfair labour practice and he should be reinstated in service with continuity of service and back wages. The workman also contends that he is the employee of the company and not of the contractor and that the stand taken by the company in this respect during the conciliation proceedings is false and vexatious.

5. The Manager of Ashok Stone Industries (hereinafter referred to as the company) has filed written statement at Ex. 2/E raising preliminary objections. He contends that the workman is the employee of the Labour Contractor. He is not the employee of the company and that the dispute raised by the workman with the company is not an industrial dispute as defined under Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act, 1947 and that on account of this the reference is bad in law and not tenable.

6. On 8-1-1974, the company filed application for adjournment. The Union contended that the adjournment might be given and that the workman be directed to file affidavit. On account of this both the parties were directed to file affidavit before the next hearing.

7. On 15-1-1974 the workman filed his affidavit at Ex.3/W, and sent a copy of the same to the company under certificate of posting.

8. On 6-2-1974 the company again gave application saying that efforts are being made to settle the case and that one more adjournment be given. The Union objected this application saying that the grounds mentioned in the application are not true. This application was therefore rejected.

9. From the pleadings on record the following points arise for preliminary decision:—

- (i) Whether Shri Hanumantha Laxman was employed by the company ?
- (ii) Whether the reference is tenable ?
- (iii) What order ?

10. My findings are as follows:—

- (i) Yes
- (ii) Yes
- (iii) As per order.

REASONS

Point Nos. (i) and (ii)

11. The workman Shri anumantha Laxman says in his written statement that he was employed in the company as

Blaster/Topkar and that he had put in 12 years service in the company.

12. The company in its written statement Ex.2/E contends that the workman has been working with the labour contractor and that he has been never in the employment of the company as alleged.

13. The workman Shri Hanumantha Laxman has filed his affidavit at Ex. 3/W. According to him, he was employed by the company and not by the contractor as alleged by the company. He has worked in the company for about 12 years. Shri Mohan Desai, Manager of the company used to give instructions to him regarding his work. The said Manager used to grant or refuse his leave. His wages were paid by the company. His bonus used to be paid by the company.

14. As against the evidence of the workman referred to above, there is no counter statement on oath on behalf of the company to show that Shri Hanumantha Laxman was employed by the contractor, and not by the company. It is interesting to note that the name of the contractor by whom the workman is said to have been employed is not mentioned in the written statement by the company. Neither the contractor nor anybody on behalf of the company has given evidence for challenging the affidavit of Shri Hanumantha Laxman. In these circumstances, I see no reason to disbelieve Shri Hanumantha Laxman's affidavit Ex. 3/W. Relying on Ex. 3/W I hold that Shri Hanumantha Laxman is the employee of the company and not of the contractor right from the beginning.

15. As Shri Hanumantha Laxman was the employee of the company right from the beginning till the date of termination of his service, the dispute raised by Shri Hanumantha Laxman regarding termination of his service is an industrial dispute between him and the company i.e. between the workman and the employer. Hence this dispute is an industrial dispute within the definition of Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act. As this is an industrial dispute, the Government was quite competent to refer the dispute to this Tribunal. Hence the reference is tenable.

Point No. (iii)

16. In view of the above findings, I pass the following order :—

ORDER

- (i) It is hereby declared that Shri Hanumantha Laxman was an employee of the company right from the beginning till the date of termination of service, and that the reference referred to this Tribunal by the Government is tenable.
- (ii) Award Part I is made accordingly.
- (iii) Reference be fixed for taking further steps.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer

Dated : 6-2-74.

S.O. 759.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd February, 1974.

[No. 1-29012(13)/73-I.R.IV.]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/5 of 1973

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Amboli Hill, Andheri, Bombay

AND
Their Workmen

Present :

Shri N. K. Vani, Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For the employers : Shri K. A. Shah, Account Clerk.

For the Workmen : Shri Rasik Shah, President, Mumbai Shramik Union.

Industry : Stone quarry

State : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 6th February, 1974

AWARD PART-I

By order No. 1-29012(13)/73-LRIV dated 31-5-1973 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Amboli Hill, Andheri, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule as mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether Messrs Ashok Stone Industries, Amboli Hill, Andheri, Bombay were justified in terminating the services of Shri Ramlal R. Shinde? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows :—

(i) The workman Shri Ramlal R. Shinde was employed in the company as Rawaliwala (Stone breaker). He has put in 12 years continuous service. He was drawing Rs. 7 per day. The company orally terminated his service from 30-12-1972.

(ii) On account of termination of service the workman orally requested the company to take him back in the employment but the company did not consider his request. Thereafter he again approached the company with a letter dated 25-1-1973 requesting to reinstate him with full back wages and continuity of service, but the company did not give any reply to his letter. He then approached the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay with a request to intervene in the matter.

(iii) The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay called the parties and tried to bring about settlement but in vain. He therefore submitted his failure of conciliation report to the Government. The Government then referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. On the receipt of the reference, notices were issued to the parties. In pursuance of the notices, the parties appeared before me and filed their written statements.

4. The workman by his written statement Ex. 1/E contends that his termination of service orally without any notice and enquiry is illegal, that his services were terminated because he joined the Union, that the action of the company in terminating his services is part and parcel of unfair labour practice and he should be reinstated in service with continuity of service and back wages. The workman also contends that he is the employee of the company and not of the contractor and that the stand taken by the company in this respect during the conciliation proceedings is false and vexatious.

5. The Manager of Ashok Stone Industries (hereinafter referred to as the company) has filed written statement at Ex. 2/E raising preliminary objections. He contends that the workman is the employee of the Labour Contractor. He is not the employee of the company and that the dispute raised by the workman with the company is not an industrial dispute as defined under Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act, 1947 and that on account of this the reference is bad in law and not tenable.

6. On 8-1-1974, the company filed application for adjournment. The Union contended that the adjournment might be given and that the workman be directed to file affidavit. On account of this both the parties were directed to file affidavit before the next hearing.

7. On 15-1-1974 the workman filed his affidavit at Ex. 3/W and sent a copy of the same to the company under certificate of posting.

8. On 6-2-1974 the company again gave application saying that efforts are being made to settle the case and that one more adjournment be given. The Union objected this application saying that the grounds mentioned in the application are not true. This application was therefore rejected.

9. From the pleadings on record, the following points arise for preliminary decision:—

(i) Whether Ramlal R. Shinde was employed by the company?

(ii) Whether the reference is tenable?

(iii) What order?

10. My findings are as follows:—

(i) Yes

(ii) Yes

(iii) As per order.

REASONS

Point Nos. (i) and (ii)

11. The workman Shri Ramlal R. Shinde says in his written statement that he was employed in the company as Rawaliwala (Stone breaker) and that he had put in about 12 years service in the company.

12. The company in its written statement Ex. 2/E contends that the workman has been working with the Labour contractor and that he has been never in the employment of the company as alleged.

13. The workman Shri Ramlal R. Shinde has filed his affidavit at Ex. 3/W. According to him he was employed by the company and not by the contractor as alleged by the company. He has worked in the company for about 12 years. Shri Mohan Desai, Manager of the company used to give instructions to him regarding his work. The said Manager used to grant or refuse his leave. His wages were paid by the company. His bonus used to be paid by the company.

14. As against the evidence of the workman referred to above, there is no counter statement on oath on behalf of the company to show that Shri Ramlal R. Shinde was employed by the contractor and not by the company. It is interesting to note that the name of the contractor by whom the workman is said to have been employed is not mentioned in the written statement by the company. Neither the contractor nor anybody on behalf of the company has given evidence for challenging the affidavit of Shri Ramlal R. Shinde. In these circumstances I see no reason to disbelieve Shri Ramlal R. Shinde's affidavit Ex. 3/W. Relying on Ex. 3/W I hold that Shri Ramlal R. Shinde is the employee of the company and not of the contractor right from the beginning.

15. As Shri Ramlal R. Shinde was the employee of the company right from the beginning till the date of termination of his service, the dispute raised by Shri Ramlal R. Shinde regarding termination of his service is an industrial dispute between him and the company i.e. between the workman and the employer. Hence this dispute is an industrial dispute within the definition of Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act. As this is an industrial dispute, the Government was quite competent to refer the dispute to this Tribunal. Hence the reference is tenable.

Point No. iii

16. In view of the above findings, I pass the following order.

ORDER

- (i) It is hereby declared that Shri Ramlal R. Shinde was an employee of the company right from the beginning till the date of termination of service, and that the reference referred to this Tribunal by the Government is tenable.

(ii) Award Part I is made accordingly.

(iii) Reference be fixed for taking further steps.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer

Dated : 6-2-74

[No. L-29012(13)/73-LRIV]

P. P. KANTHAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1974

का. आ. 760.—केंद्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 4613, तारीख 3 नवम्बर, 1969 के क्रम में, अखिल भारतीय कृत्कारी बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली के अभिकल्पना और विकास केंद्र, ओखला के नियमित कर्मचारियों को 15 नवम्बर, 1970 से 31 जनवरी, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) पूर्वोक्त केंद्र एक रजिस्टर रखेगा जिसमें छूटप्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदनाम होंगे, और

- (2) इस छूट के होते हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसे फायदे पाते रहेंगे जिनके लिए वे ऐसी छूट की तारीख के पूर्व संदत्त अंशदान के आधार पर अर्हित हो सकते थे।

[सं. एस-38014/16/73-एच आई]

लालपक जुआला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5 March, 1974

S.O. 760.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4613 dated the 3rd November, 1969, the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the Design and Development Centre, Okhla of the All India Handicrafts Board, New Delhi, from the operation of the said Act from the 15th November, 1970 upto and inclusive of the 31st January, 1975 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) that the aforesaid centre shall maintain a register showing the names and designation of the exempted employees; and
- (ii) that, notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have qualified on the basis of contribution paid before the date of such exemption.

[No. S. 38014/16/73-HI]

LALPAK ZUALA, Under Secy.

